THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1909.

steres at the Post Office at New York as Secon Class Mail Matter Sabscriptions by Mail, Postpaid.

DAILY, Per Month..... DAILY. Fer Year ... ENDAY, Per Year. ALLY AND SUNDAY, Per Year. DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month .... Postage to foreign countries added. All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishin ciation at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of hattan New York. President of the Assomilon. William M. Laffan, 170 Nassau street; measurer of the Association, M. F. Laffan, 170 street; Secretary of the Association, D. W. na. 170 Nassau street.

die office Effincham House, 1 Arundel street, Strand: The daily and Sunday Sun are on sale in Lendon at the American and Colonial Exchange. Carting street, Regent street, and Daw's Steamshi

de office, 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The daily and Sunday editions are on sale at Klosque 12, near the Srand Hotel; Klosque 77, Boulevard des Capuelnes, orner Place de l'Opéra, and Klosque 19, Boulevard les Italiens, corner Rue Louis le Grand.

Hour friends who favor us with manuscripts for Mication wish to have rejected articles return y must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### A Distressing Episode

Mr. CHARLES R. CRANE is an excellent Chicago gentleman, upon the best of terms with all mankind, and when it ras made known that he had been seexted to represent his country at Pekin it seemed as if the very fittest citizen we had had been chosen for the place. His special and remarkable qualificaons were universally conceded and we chcitated ourselves without reserve.

That this common acquiescence was too hasty was first intimated by Mr. CHANE's receipt of a telegram from the secretary of State, addressed to him as was preparing to leave San Francisco for his post, and, as described by him, requesting his return, for consultation, Washington. The precise tenor of his telegram was not made known until t was disclosed on Tuesday by Secretary KNOX himself, and the fact that Mr. CRANE did not instantly and peremptorily resign the moment he had read it discloses that he is temperaentally disqualified for the place which has now, too tardily, abandoned.

That he should feel, upon receiving ch a message from the Secretary of state, that he could a moment longer entertain the slightest pretension to be quality of a Minister is unfortunate for Mr. CRANE. It was purely a matter superfluous any discussion or consideraion of the motive which actuated the Secretary of State or of the conduct on Mr. CRANE'S part which provoked it. The less said about the whole episode the better, and only its precipitate oblivion makes possible our unaffected congratulations to Mr. CRANE, to Secretary KNOX, and, perhaps most of all, to the Department of State itself.

### The Friends of Society.

No one has allowed to pass from his mind President TAPT's notable tribute to the Hon. SAMUEL GOMPERS, his followers, associates and friends, and to the devotion those eminent citizens entertain toward the existing social order. It was a glowing, enthusiastic lever of constitutional government and the majesty of the law was won. Its accustomed processes. It is ratified, nfirmed and buttressed by the latest Micial action of Mr. Gompers, which was reported in this form in the New York Times of yesterday:

" WASRINGTON, Oct. 12.-Organised labor, repesenting many parts of this country. Canada even Cuba, paid a notable tribute to-night in his city to the homecoming from Europe of Saw-UEL GOMPERS. president of the American Federfion of Labor, who arrived here early this evediag from New York. The occasion was featured (sie) by a monster parade, followed by a big mass secting at Convention Hall. Estimates of enthuinste as to the number of men and women who partfeipated in the parade ran as high as 20,000. incident in connection with the parade which occasioned considerable discussion and trament was the action of President Gompans in refusing to allow a company of the National ard of the District of Columbia to participate Although the Central Labor Union at a meeting are last night went on record in favor of the wardsmen taking part in the celebration, there was some opposition among the delegates on the groupd, it is said, that the organized militia o the country was used only to ! shoot down strik-

ers and union men." " It was thought that the matter, however, was pertied, but to-day protest was lodged with Sec Mary Morarson of the federation against the setton of the Central Labor Union. He immedistely communicated with Mr. Gompans, who at de time was in Baltimore, and the latter directed that the guardsmen should not parade.

Thus Mr. Gompens, immediately on his return to the country in which he lays with unquestioned valor his devoen to its institutions and their defendwww. Undoubtedly his prompt and enertie action will impress more deeply than ever on Mr. TAFT the manful and unwavering affection of Mr. Gompers and his friends for the United States and s constitutional form of government.

### Registration Results.

There is always something refreshing and stimulating about the intellectual processes of the Hon. HERBERT in our public life has demonstrated such admirable independence of fact, such a splendid contempt for the logic and the verities of politics as our local Republican leader. Mr. PARSONS's latest triumph is in the matter of the recent for him.

declares that the figures of registor and content to die a poor man. tration are indicative of tremendous downtown Sullivan districts, and of

of 5.338. The total loss for the first loss for twelve Tammany districts.

The totals for the whole registration thirty-five districts of approximately 25,000, but nine Republican districts posterous, because only one Republican shows a gain, as compared with increases in three Tammany districts.

election laws have been responsible in Manhattan or The Brenx was in Mr. Parsons's own district, where the regis-Sullivan district shows such a loss, and | hardly stand another raise at once. save for the First, where the decline of no Sullivan district shows a loss comparable with this. If the Parsons election laws are to be held responsible for has benefited so much from enforced virtue as that which shelters the Re-

publican county president.

What the real meaning of the regisplain. The loss of the Republican dis- to accept an Ambassadorship. tricts was proportionately far larger than that of the Tammany districts, and not even the lower East Side districts suffered so strikingly as the Republican city. This may be reassuring, alarm-

of New York made themselves ridicu- a phase of the North African situation lous by sending to the racetracks great ever present in the mind of the French numbers of men, as if riots were ex- colonial policy. pected among the racegoers and bookof temperament, and it renders quite makers. Of course there was no serious France in North Africa is to a considthe law odious.

enclosure was kept barred to the public, French extraction. and the newspapers record that "bet- This numerical superiority of the tors operated in whispers on the lawn in Spanish in Oran is somewhat disguised indorsement, one that inspired with front of the grand stand." Thus, it is to by recent statistics. Thus the com hope and determination every be inferred, a great victory for order and bined numbers of the French and the

It is obvious to all that men in uniform and men on horseback are not laws. That will be done, if it ever is, insincerity when riot tactics are used without warrant or necessity. It may be that the adoption of such measures at this time may not be without political significance; yet there will be many of the usual police manœuvres when it of Spanish is even greater. is felt that a showing of activity should

be made. Who has forgotten DEVERY's order prohibiting music in the dining rooms of all hotels?

### Leaving (the Senate to Acquire

Competence. No one familiar with his principles was astonished when the Hon. John COIT SPOONER pleaded the necessity of providing for those dependent upon him and resigned his commission as Senator from Wisconsin on March 3, 1907. Mr. SPOONER was then 64, and in the ordinary course of nature could not expect to devote many years to the practice of his profession. He had never spared himself to master public questions and worthily represent the kind enough to make his home, dis- State. In his letter of resignation he said:

> "On the fourth day of March I shall have served in all sixteen years as a Senator. This is a long time for one neither willing nor financially able permanently to abandon it to take from his profession. It has been taken from mine, for I have not thought it compatible with the full and uninterrupted discharge of public duty to pursue in Oran than in the nearby provinces it, and I have therefore during my service, with of Spain. Every disturbance in the intwo or three triffing exceptions, purely local, absolutely abstalned therefrom."

In his day Mr. SPOONER was one of the great men of the Senate, in ability, Italy increase the immigration of Italzeal and integrity bearing comparison ians into Tunis and the Department of Parsons. No man of equal prominence with the giants of other days. His retirement for the reason cited by himself set men thinking that in an industrial era when great fortunes fell to comparative youngsters and when sub- and Spanish Governments have worked ordinates earned salaries larger than were paid to members of Congress a registration. His deductions therefrom man of JOHN C. SPOONER'S attainments show a disregard of fact notable even could not be expected to remain in the service of the State unless he were In a public statement Mr. Parsons satisfied with the honor of being a Sena-

The announcement of Senator FLINT Tammany losses, particularly in the of California that he must retire from public life for the same reason that imgains in Republican regions. The facts, pelled Mr. Spooner to leave the Senate of course, are just the opposite. Thus will cause but inconsiderable comment the first six downtown districts, all in a regretful strain; however useful of races in Algeria. Already the num-

territory where the population is on ents his years have been few in the Senthe decline, show a diminution of ate and he has not made a deep impres-4,374 as compared with last year. The sion upon the popular imagination. second six districts, those from the Yet his case is even more striking than Seventh to the Twelfth, show a decline that of Mr. SPOONER. "If I were a rich man," Senator FLINT says, "I should twelve districts is thus 9,712. But six like nothing better than to remain in Republican districts, those in territe Senate all my life. My sole reason tory which in part still shows an annual for contemplating retirement is the increase in population, reveal a loss of urgent necessity of providing for my 8,825, or hearly twice as much as the family." Mr. FLINT is only 47 years of to retire in order to practise law. As a Senator he has not had time to make the in New York county indicate a loss for distinguished reputation that attracts retainers. As a lawyer soliciting business he will be scarcely better off, pershow a decrease of 10,000, as compared haps worse, than when he left Los with a loss of only 15,000 for twenty-six Angeles for Washington, since in the Tammany districts. Mr. Parsons's as- meanwhile he must have neglected his sertion that the gains indicated are in personal interests. In Mr. FLINT's Republican territory is equally pre- view, then, a Senator's salary is inadequate for the support of a family in the Assembly district, the Twenty-third, circumstances in which it is expected to live; at least the head of the family can lay up little for a rainy day. Must Most absurd of all, however, is the it come to the pass that only single men declaration of Mr. Passons that his can afford to represent the States at for the decline in registration, and that have with us. They will be able and and would infinitely delay the process particularly on the lower East Side the willing to remain in the Senate all their criminal and corrupt vote has been lives. Doubtless \$10,000 a year would largely reduced. The truth is that the not be excessive as a salary, except in To this fact, moreover, must be ascribed largest loss shown in any one district the case of a man of the simplest tastes whose family shared those tastes. But Congress has lately raised the salary tration was 2,100 less than in 1908. No of its members, and the country will

There is something to be said in favor population has been steady for years, of the view of Senator FLINT, but we do not believe that many of his colleagues will follow his example. Most of them like the honor as much as the emoluthe decline in registration no district ment, and they are not inclined to surrender either. It must be admitted however, that resignations for pecuniary reasons do not have a whole effect. They spread abroad and afai tration figures may be we do not venture the impression that a poor man can no to guess. The fact, however, is quite more afford to become a Senator than

### The Spanish in Algeria.

One phase of the difficulty and embarrassment of the French Government in districts of the central section of the the present North African disturbance seems to have been peculiarly ignored ing, or without significance, but it is the on this side of the Atlantic. While the unmistakable fact of the registration peril to France incident to the rising of which only Mr. PARSONS can fail to the Arab and the Berber on the Algerian frontier has been the subject of general comment, little regard has been paid to What Is the Object of the Police? the disagreeable circumstances which When the Hughes anti-betting laws might attend a clash between France went into effect the police authorities and Spain over Morocco. Yet this is

The truth is that the position of danger of disorder. It seemed then that the police, with characteristic she has been able to take advantage perversion of their function, were enlisted in a deliberate campaign to make to occupy territory which history and geography alike would appear to have This week the police authorities have assigned to these nations. But through again "raided," in a manner unnecessa- lack of an excess of population she has rily spectacular and apparently for the been unable to keep pace with them in sole purpose of directing public atten- populating these regions. Thus Tunis. tion to their activities, a betting ring while French in all essential political wherein it was alleged the law was being details, has more than 80,000 Italians violated. Mounted men rode into the within its boundaries, as compared with betting ring. The reserves were called 35,000 French, while the Department of to the track, and the patrolmen were Oran, the most western of the three disposed as if they were needed to beat divisions of Algeria, shows a marked back an attack of armed and dangerous superiority in numbers of citizens of men. A part of the space within the Spanish birth or descent over those of

Spanish who have become naturalized French in Oran exceeds those of the Spanish subjects, yet the laws of needed to enforce the anti-gambling naturalization are such as to make the advantage more technical than genuine. by policemen in citizens' dress. It The city of Oran, for example, has a should be obvious even to the police that population of about 106,000, all but the public recognizes the mark of their 9,000 counted as European. Of this European population, however, full 50 per cent. is Spanish, while the remainder is divided between the French. the native Jews and the representatives of half a dozen Mediterranean races. who will believe it is only a repetition In Sidi Bel Abbes again the proportion

Not a few French writers have seen in this situation the source of grave danger to the permanence of French rule in North Africa. In recent years this apprehension has tended to diminish as the Spanish element was gradually absorbed. This process has been notably accentuated in late years. Thus the total Spanish population in 1896 was 155,000, in 1901 it had diminished to 150,000, and in 1906 it had sunk to 118,000. French laws, French schools, French influence commercially and intellectually, have steadily extended their domination and increased their supremacy. Numerically, however, the Oranais of Spanish race still exceed the total of all other European races, French included.

The reason is not far to seek. On clear days one may see the Sierra Nevada Mountains from the hills beside Oran, Every year there is an increasing number of Spanish who come across the narrow strip of water to work. The laboring class of Oran is supplied by Spain. Conditions of work are more advantageous, opportunities for the acquisition of fertile lands are far more favorable ternal affairs of Spain, moreover, sends a new army of immigrants into western Algeria, just as similar disturbances in

Hence the difficulty for the French in any quarrel with the Spanish is not to be exaggerated. Hitherto the French' with surprising harmony. Spanish subjects in Algaria, for example, are permitted to serve their time in the French territorial force in Algeria instead of returning to Spain to accomplish their tour of duty. This has been a genuine advantage to the French, since it has diminished the number of soldiers that had to be sent from metropolitan France to garrison Algeria.

Constantine.

Another generation will probably see the extinction of the present problem mmany bailiwicks and situated in Mr. Fight may have been to his constitu- ber of inhabitants of this province of money into

European descent who were actually born there exceeds the number born in foreign nations. The absorption of these elements progresses very rapidly. The anxiety of the Spanish Italian and Maltese immigrants to become French is quite as marked as the eagerness on the part of immigrants into the United States to become citizens of the new country. The process is necessarily slower, however, as first six Tammany districts cited, and age, and his salary as a Senator is \$7,500. a result of the larger proportion of but a thousand less than the aggregate After four years of service he decides foreigners in Algeria. Hence the obforeigners in Algeria. Hence the obvious desire of the French Governmen to avoid any unfortunate incident which might arouse the latent loyalty of the Spanish element to its native country.

In all the attitude of the French Government, and notably in the recent incident affecting General d'AMADE, the situation in the Department of Oran must have an important part. For the actual hostility of Spain as expressed in possible war the French could have no apprehension; but the secondary effect of such a breach upon the important and hitherto eminently successful process of colonization, of the transfroming of Spanish immigrants into French citi-Washington? The rich we shall always zens, would be unmistakably disastrous now going on with notable rapidity all over Algeria, but particularly in Oran. no inconsiderable part of the evident anxiety of the French to make every possible concession to Spanish pride and avoid at all reasonable cost any stimulation of Spanish jealousy. For while Frenchmen differ on the advisability of extending French territory in North Africa, the desire and the determination to hold the portion now occupied is universal.

> The report that Great Britain will lay down a thirty knot battleship-cruiser a Devonport in November may be true, for the ships of the Invincible class have made twenty-eight knots in their trials. But these swift leviathans cost a pot of money, and the question is how long can England with the income tax rising to meet radical demands upon her revenue, afford to go on building ships intended to "revolutionize warship design."

> Mr. TAPT has not Mr. BRYAN's facil ity and presence in the pulpit, nor his cadences and unctuous style. But as a lay brother Mr. TAFT already enjoys the experience. At Fresno, where he preached his third sermon on Sunday to an audience of thousands of all denomination in the court house square, he said: "Until I began this trip it had not been

> art in religious exercises to do other than forme of the audience, but I have found it imposs ole under the urgency of the ministers of the go

As a lay substitute Mr. BRYAN has one lecided advantage over the President: his texts right. Mr. TAPT is vulnerable in this respect. His Fresno text, with an apology for giving it from memory, was: He that conquereth himself is greater than he who taketh a city." This was wide of the mark, for the true quotation is, "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city." The cloth will never pardon such looseness of rendering. Mr. BRYAN has his texts pat and

they roll in organ tones from his lips. If Mr. TAFT likes preaching well enough to talk to his fellow citizens every Sunday on this "swing round the circle" he ispense with texts or have a Bible handy The difficulty might be solved with the aid of Captain ARCHIBALD BUTT, who is always at his elbow.

### Political Shrewdness.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Ob. when asked by the press his opinion of Mr So and So and the manner in which a cer-tain organization is and has been conducted for some years past, answered as follows: "I am a candidate of the whole city." Here is a carefully prepared, keen, shrew

Mr. Shepard when a candidate for the same office was asked his opinion of an official at 300 Mulberry street (an acute and flagrant case at that time). He promptly replied: "If elected, should charges be

properly presented I shall give them careful ensideration. Here was a carefully prepared, keen, brewd answer (?). Mr. Shepard was not elected.

If we must have candidates with entangling

political alliances, let us have men at least up to date. Judge Gaynor is away behind the times. The carefully prepared, keen, shrewd answer does not mislead even a person who can barely read to-day. PRILIP SMITH.

#### NEW YORK, October 13. Hunger Strikers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: A great reception has just been given in Dundee, Scot-land, to three hunger strikers. They were Miss Lucy Burns, an American girl. Miss Alice Paul, an Edinburgh University student, and Miss Edith New, a young school teacher. They had been sent to prison for trying to make their way into a public meeting in Dundee at which a Cabinet Minister was to speak and from which women had been excluded.

As a protest against being given the food and treatment assigned to common criminals instead of to political offenders they refused to eat. When their long fast began to endanger their lives they were set free. Much sympathy with them and their cause exists in Dundee. After they had partly regained their strength a banque at a hotel was given in their honor, followed by big public meeting at which Lord Provost Urqu-bart presided. He expressed admiration for the courage of the hunger strikers, but advised them not to take so extreme a course again. There were other compilmentary speeches, and the three young women were presented with silver medals and wreaths of flowers.

Miss Lucy Burns is said to have been a student t Vassar. ALICE STONE BLACKWELL. DORCHESTER, Mass., October 13.

### Why Work?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I desire to enter a protest against Mr. Delano's suggestion in this morning's Sun as a direct insuit to the two gentlemen who made possible the celebration of Columbus Day as a legal holiday in the State, the Hon. Charles E. Hughes and the (equally) Hon. Tim Sullivan. I look forward to the day when the Chinese New Year, the day St. Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland, the day Frederick the Great drank his first glass of Pilsener, the day Peter Stuyvesant bought his wooden leg, the day Amundsen shook the hand of Dr. Cook, and the day Abdul Hamid and families were told to move on, shall all be made legal holidays in this great Empire State. The business interests can afford to suffer for those patriotic citizens who proudly marched yesterday carrying the emblem of the country which they forswore to become American NEW YORK, October 13,

## Oldest Inns in England.

From the Athenaum.

The Fighting Cocks Inn on the River Ver. St Albans, said to be "over 1.100 years old," claim to be the oldest inhabited house in the kingdom but the Saracen's Head, Newark, memorable is the story of Jeanle Deans, can actually, it seems show title deeds dating back to 1341. The oldes tavern bill extant is that of Richard de Insula Bishop of Durham, at the Angel Inn. Blyth, Notte anno 1274. The item "In Coquina, 27s. 514," is somewhat excessive, taking the relative value of

# A GENTLEMAN.

More Definitions of That

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: or four years ago there appeared in THE SUN a letter about the characteristics of a gentleman which seemed in my opinion to hit the nail on the head and th took a lasting place in my memory. The writer introduced the definition (origingiven by President Hadley of Yale): gentleman is a man who accepts self-im posed obligations." This sounds queen obligations is evidently lacking, yet the more it is thought over and applied nore apparent is the perfection of

The very essence of every gentlemanly action or conduct is, indeed, its being self-imposed, free, voluntary, and not induced by law, duty or any outward obligation. If a man gives up his seat to a lady in the women's cabin of a ferryboat, or if a policeman risks his life in protecting a girl from assault, neither action can be called gentle manly. In the one case the rules of the ferryboat and in the other the official duties of the officer prescribe what to do. A gentleman—so far as he acts as a gentle man-is always a volunteer, act is a simple courtesy to a lady or a dangerous interference.
These self-imposed obligations refer

either to other people (generosity, &c.) or to ourselves (self-respect, honor). Sir Philip Sidney, lifting a cup of water to his lips to quench the raging thirst cau his death wound, sees a dying soldier at the attendant to give it to the soldier, saying: "He needs it even more than I do." Chevalier Bayard, wounded to death, commands his steward to set him at the foo so that he might die with his face toward the enemy, to whom he never turned his back during his life. In contrast to these two gentlemen are Peter the Great and Napoleon, who neither accepted nor re-spected obligations, and often sank to the low level of vulgar brutality. However great these two men were in other respe extremes we find in history and literature great variety of types, kinds, degrees ar nditions of gentlemen. Washington and Lincoln were both of a high standard, th former leaning somewhat to the Sir Roger de Coverley type and the latter to the Maj Dobbin type in "Vanity Fair."

Cardinal Newman's description of a ger tleman does not at all cover those real men of flesh and blood whom we admire as thoroughbred gentlemen. Newman's patien all forbearing, philosophical gentle and lacks entirely the grit, initiative and reserve power which are required to enforce positive obligations. The personal courage Cowardice and meanness are incompatible with his character.

Genuine poets, artists and scientists are ex officio gentlemen, in a class by them selves, because enthusiasm for and devo tion to ideal values naturally involve gations beyond duty and self-interes The scientist who refused a position \$50,000 a year, saying: "I cannot afford waste my time with making mere stands on a level with Bayard throwing away among his men the 15,000 gold duce

One of your correspondents remarks that in a community where business and wealth are the standard this disc ceeding. For most of us Sun readers it is not our highest standard. We respe-I have heard American crowds cheering country, but I never heard a cheer for a s such. If you want to hear a cheer with a heart and life blood in it, hear an Ameri can crowd cheer when it sees a man risk his life to save another life and succe Watch the eyes and faces when the crowd surges forward and some try to pat the hand. It is a common everyday crowd,

We respect the man who does his duty, but our hearts go out to him who steps forth from the ranks and does the kind o prave deed he is not obliged to do. What is in a name? Call it manhood if you like. Yet there were a hundred true and good men alongside, and they did not do it. Nor could the bravest man predict a moment before Sidney handed the cup to the dving be enriched by a lesson for all time. Why should we drop or desecrate the grand old name of gentleman? It means manhood ennobled, it means the exquisite flower and fruit growing on the stem of manhood. There remains the broad fact that our natural feelings of admiration, respect and love are inspired by the conduct, personality and life of such a man, and as long as the men of the English speaking nations are capable of these feelings they will keep the ideal and name of "gentleman," among the sacred names of their language, like and "mother" and "home.

#### NEW YORK, October 13. The Christian Gentleman.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have been interested in reading in your columns the different ideas of what a gentleman is had by your correspondents. May I add another? The lines following are a paraphrase of Emmanuel Swedenborg's of Life." His motto was Dominus provide-

bit. "The Lord will provide." To read each day and meditate Upon the Word of God
I know will guide my erring feet Into the heavenly road.

> Be resignation and content My daily alm and prayer. That I may do my Father's will, And thus deserve His care.

To keep my conscience pure and clear. To shield it from offence, In every act to well observe

in whatsoe'er the Lord ordains. Or duty bids me do, May I obey with faithful leve His teachings good and true.

Propriety and sense.

To be to all my fellow men As useful as I can.
And thus deserve the noble name Of Christian Gentleman BOSTON, October 13.

Sir Philip Sidney's Description. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Amon the many excellent definitions of the word "gentleman" as propounded by various correspondents I have failed to see what is perhaps the most famous of all. I refer to the definition given by Sir Philip who was himself a living model of all that a gentleman should be.

His definition of gentlemanliness: erected thoughts seated in a heart of couresy," might be called a fitting description of his own manliness. For three centuries he has been regarded as the model gentleman. The last act of his life was ar illustration of his unfailing courtesy and kindliness of heart. When lying mortally wounded on the field at Zutphen he passed water that had been brought to moisten his

dying lips.

A definition of a gentleman means much when given by a man who lived nobly and died a hero.

Lucia B. Downing.

Eris, Pa., October 11.

Must Be Able to Find the Door. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Several years ago in the vicinity of New York a small group of well to do bachelors lived together in a fine old country house on the cooperative plan, and they had rare times both in their home and abroad. A majority of the whole was required to expel any member of this social set for conduct un-

One evening one of the jolliest of the cire was assisted home in a very drunken condi-

becoming a gentleman.

tion by a policeman, who delivered the bibulous member to the butler, and the latter promptly reported the case to the president, who next day called a special meeting—it was at the breakfast table—and the vote to expel the previous association the vote to expel the previous even offender was unanimous on the ground that any man who when drunk was so drunk that he required assistance to find the door of his home was not a gentleman and was therefore unfit to associate with gentlemen. A gentleman, no matter how drunk, always walked from the street to the door knob alone. From that time the poor here of many hattles was cut dead by his old chums. Some of them are now high social raters and are married. ARTFUL DODGER. GLEN RIDGE, N. J., October 13.

Strange Pittsburg Theory. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My wife says a gentleman is a man who does not wear colored shirts. B. F. L. PITTERURG, October 12.

In Verse.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. I deem the man a gentleman

He has a true man's heart;

The good that he can do. ERIB BASIN, Brooklyn, October 13. Cook County Speaks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. my mind this is the definition of a gentle man: "One who is all right, knows he all right, and then forgets

#### CHICAGO MAN. FLATBUSH, October 12.

A Kentucky Cynic. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: With time. Can't some of your readers apply the qualifications of a "lady" to those numerous persons in petticoat uniform who entertainments wearing enormous hats (thus occulting the view of gentlemen) and tell us whether they would fit? "Lady" is becoming obsolete, in current literature at least. A reporter on a Cincinnati paper recently produced this: "Leading the proion was Mayor Zehner. The wome with him in a large picture hat was his wife. "Man" and "woman" are stout, honest words, but occasionally they abrade the

#### THIRTY BUSHELS AN ACRE. Promise That Means Little When th Farmer's Expenses Are Cast Up. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a

urfaces of polite ceremony. I LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 10.

r's point of view just what does this signify As population increases and the tendency s toward small land holdings, farms of say as well as wheat, and the gross income from \$2,000. As we are assuming that the fertility of this land is more or less depieted, at least one third of this income (according to the estimate of "Ceres") must be applied to the yearly restoration of fertility. The labor item would reduce the next third to very small proportions, and after the cost and maintenance of necessary farm nimals, implements, insurance, taxes, &c., is taken from the remaining third, where Certainly land hereabout has or depletion must be reached sooner or

tations of the office he hopes to hold or they would not have shown their ignorance to the entire public. Now we shall be interested to see how much or how little they will blame him for telling the truth and not making any impossible or fals

NEW YORK, October 13.

### The Dead Hand.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In relation to your short and pithy editorial article "Cruelty to a Candidate" in to-day's SUN, "I beg to say "admirable" and again "admirable." and again "more admirable." Rem acu tetigisti. more admirable." Rem acu tetigisti. How odd it is that in signing this letter I should

hit upon these words,
PRARISEE AND HYPOCRITE. NEW YORK, October 12.

Why Mauretania Wins.

From the Electrical Review.

It is strange on the face of it that apparently small details should be the means of converting a 23 knot boat into one of 25 knots; but it is no exaggeration to say that the records of the Maure-tania are entirely due to a better understanding

the electrical conditions on board. The Final Score.

From the Denser Republica If the Pirates have eight slugging men And Jonnings has but six. But the Tigers have the twirlers when it comes unto a mix. If not a batter has been walked. And all plays are adroit. How will the final score be chalked When Pittsburg meets Detroit?

Put down six and carry two.
Still the total won't come through;
You can think and think and think.
But some play that's dumb
May turn the total upside down—
I can't do that sum.

If Ty Cobb knocks the covers from Eight brand new whirling balls. If Wagner swells the Pirates' sum Whone'er his biffatick falls. If forty fans falls dead away At every new exploit. What is the umpire going to say When Pittaburg meets Detroit.

Put down six and carry two.
Still the answer's lost to view:
One can think and think and think.
But the score won't come:
I den't care what teacher says.
I can't do that sum.

#### WELCOME HOME. How Uncle Sam Makes Glad His Return

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. noticed some weeks ago in your columns a letter written by a correspondent in Brus-sels on the subject of the New York Custom douse and the indignities suffered by re turning Americans—Americans returning to their own country. I should like to ndorse heartily the views of this gentleis inclined to take a too temperate vie

My wife was one of the recent sufferers. It loves and insists upon personal liberty, as well as the exercise of the ordinary rules of courtesy and politeness, should be only to glad to see righted. My wife arrived with two children, one of them six months old, and we were kept talking and answering questions for over half an hour, questions which she was unable to answer. I exercise e, leaving two servants to look after the baggage, fourteen pieces for a family of five. We paid \$400 duty, though the inspector had passed us for \$250, and one bag, containing articles bought in America,

was held up for ten days.

It makes very little difference whether you declare or not, as you are not believed, so I never do and never will make any declaration until there is an end of this dious system.

In closing, I may remark that where the friends of those in power are properly looked after. The present Collector of the Port of New York had better keep his eyes open lest he run up against and offend se one who is higher and stronger than he In the meanwhile I trust your estimable paper may not relax but continue to inveigh gainst the sufferings of returning Americans, and I for one wish you all success in the campaign against the New York Custom

ROSEMONT, Pa., October 12. IN PUTNAM'S COUNTRY.

#### An Experience With Blue Sunday and a Visit to the Den. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: New

Yorkers are familiar with the "property" sandwich that validates a tot of whiskey or a bottle of beer on Sunday, and it irks them; but you must come up into Israel
Putnam's country—the old hero, by the
way, used to keep a tavern in these parts
—to learn what Sabbath observance can be made to mean. Arriving at Putnam on Sunday with a thirst that seemed to be egitimate even under the blue laws of pnecticut, I applied at a humble lunch counter for a glass of ginger ale, sarsaparilla or any other "soft drink." It was about 8 o'clock in the evening and not a drug store etter to THE SUN of October 6 "Ceres" says was open, although Putnam is a factory that "the day of thirty bushels of wheat to town with a population of 8,000 or more than "the day of thirty bushels of wheat to town with a population of 8,000 or more than "the day of thirty bushels of wheat to town with a population of 1,000 or more than the day of the same of the latest the same of the latest than the latest than the same of the latest than the latest th The lunch counter man, a sleek young Ital quest. "I can't serve you," he said, is toward small land holdings, farms of say you order something to eat." "I don't want beer," said I, "but some soft drink, instead of thirty bushels an acre we say an acre yield to the value of \$30, this sum will down and whispered with awe in his tones: "If I sold you a soft drink without food I'd be up against it: a fine of \$50!" Well, I stormed out of that place and said things up with a friend they served us with ginger Everybody took us for "spotters' Spotless Town.
The hotel clerk, getting

which was trying to exorcise the dem could do a day's labor on the S to sell soda or mineral water without a profit. In the nature of trings this stage of depletion must be reached sooner or later on any land, and its restoration cannot be accomplished without cost, and the consumer should pay his share of this cost. For every other commodity the consumer pays a price based on cost of production and at least a reasonable margin of profit. There is no reason why he should not pay for his foodstuffs on the same basis. The farmer will produce maximum crops of wheat or anything else just as soon as he can do so profitably.

The truth is that except a period during and following the civil war the price of wheat has never been what it should or would have been under normal conditions. For more years than I can recall the policy of the powers that be has been to get rid of the public domain at any cost and to fill the country as rapidly as possible with any old specimen of humanity. A skilled worker from abroad is debarred from entering this country under a contract that will analy to the denter of the public domain at any cost and to fill the country as rapidly as possible with any old specimen of humanity. A skilled worker from abroad is debarred from entering this country under a contract that will analy the heard of the public domain at any cost and to fill the country as rapidly as possible with any old specimen of humanity. A skilled worker from abroad is debarred from entering this country under a contract that will analy to the definition of the public domain at any cost and to fill the way are profit to the worker for the public domain at any cost and to fill the way are profit to the worker of the public domain at any cost and to fill the country as rapidly as possible with any old specimen of humanity. A skilled worker of the public domain at any cost and to fill the way are profit to the worker of the public domain at any cost and to fill the way are profit to the worker of the public domain at any cost and to fill the way are profit to the worker of the public domain at any cost and to fill the way are profit to fide. Down in old Norwich a few hours

the public domain at any cost and to full the country an apidly as possible with any of dispecimen of humanity. A skilled worker from abroad is debarred from entering this to country under a contract that will enable him to live in comfort and prosperity, yet the most ignorant Old World peasant is welcomed with open arms and presented with a farm, on which he proceeds not to "farm" but to skin the land, and during the skinning process the consumer (or is it the middleman?) has benefited while the Eastern farmer has suffered (for the most part in silence).

The scientists tell us that the farmer is to blame for the cost of conductings. By the same token he is also responsible for the cost of canned peaches. The scientists, after making the further astonishing discovery that an acree of ground can be made to control the cost of canned peaches. The scientists, after making the further astonishing discovery that an acree of ground can be made to compare to the value at a statistic and the control of the cost of canned peaches. The scientists and more refuggs produced each year by the great American hen. Statistics and averages of course have their uses, but their vital importance is not apparent to the farmer who after he has attained the maximum limit of yield at the minimum limit of cost, finds in the farm income is far from supporting him in affluence. Charles S. Datton.

East Hampton, October 13.

To the Editors of The Sun-Sir: Is it not unfortunate for the suffrage leader does not know better. We may be a said the sufference of the world as well as for Pult the suffrage leader does not know better. What will the less educated women do when they you tell they blame a Mayor for what he does or does not do when they you tell they blame a Mayor for what he does or does not do when they you tell they blame a Mayor for what he does or does not do when they you tell they blame a Mayor for what he does or does not do when they you tell they blame a Mayor for what he does or does not hoo better. What we should not have

# A Singer Defended.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Boucicault often introduced a song into one of his plays, usually an old tune set to new words, as "The Pretty Girl Milking Her Cow" in the "Collect Rawn." but I do not think he wrote "Pat Malloy The only song I recall in "The Shaugraun" is the lamentation, the keening, of the wake scene. My mother tells me that about forty years ago at a New York theatre she saw Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in "The Irish Emigrant," in which the former sang "Pat Malloy,"
While the letter in your issue of October 10 ascribes a wrong origin to the song, I agree with the writer that Dr. van Dyke is not a plagiarist. He mercily bit of in some partity words the senti-

He merely hit off in some pretty words the sentiments all the world knows and loves. Such simple and primal thoughts are, or should be, common property among rhymesters.

NEW YORE, October 13.

### Last of the Cornish Smugglers.

From the London Chronicie.

It is recorded in the Life of R. S. Hawker, the fine old Vicar of Morwenstow, that "the folks on the coast taich their children to zay in their praythe coast talch their children to zay in their prayers night times. 'God bless father'n Mother, and zend a ship ta shore vore mornin'.' The Cornish folk were great smugglers, too. Hawker had in his service as man of all work old Tristram Fentire, the last of the smugglers. One day he made to the vicar this notable confession: 'Well, sir. I do think, when I come to took back, and to consider what lives we used to live—drunk all night and idle a-bed all day, cursing, awaring, fightns, gambling, lying and always prepared to the (shoot) the gauger—I do really believe, str. we surely was in sin!"

# A Born Surgeon.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: May Dr. Sawsure of Charleston, S. C., come in? SAYANNAR, Ga., October 11. L. J. ANEALS.

Knicker—What is the difference between a unch and a luncheon? Bocker—The same as between a mechanic and a mechanician.

Applied Methods. Mrs. Newwod - Jack refuses to est my bit